CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 88-059

UPDATED REQUIREMENTS FOR:

MARSHLAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND LESLIE SALT COMPANY
HIGHWAY 237, CLASS III SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE
SAN JOSE, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter referred to as the Board), finds that:

1. The Highway 237 Landfill site, previously known as the Marshland Landfill, is an inactive landfill owned by the Leslie Salt Company. The site was operated as a sanitary landfill by the Marshland Development Company (Hoxie Enterprises). Demolition debris and Class III waste materials were accepted for disposal at the site from 1962 until 1982. The Leslie Salt Company and Marshland Development Company are hereinafter collectively referred to as the discharger.

2. The Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for the disposal site as Order No. 73-22 on April 21, 1973. The Marshland Development Company submitted in January of 1979 a report titled "Report of Disposal Site Information" prepared by EMCON Associates. Requirements for the disposal operation were revised by adoption of Order No. 79-160 on December 18, 1979. This Order is an update of Order No. 79-160 pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations (Subchapter 15).

3. The landfill occupies approximately 60 acres and was constructed by placing waste on the natural ground surface of a former tidal marsh. The site is located at the southern margin of the San Francisco Bay, immediately northwest of Highway 237 and Gold Street in the Alviso area of the City of San Jose as shown on Attachment A, attached hereto and incorporated as part of this Order. The site is bounded by salt evaporation ponds on the northwest perimeter, San Tomas Aquino Creek on the western site boundary, and Highway 237 and Gold Street on the south and east perimeter, respectively. The Guadalupe River lies approximately 500 feet to the northeast. The current uses of the land in the vicinity of the landfill includes a trailer park, the City of Santa Clara Class III Solid Waste Disposal site, the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks, and salt evaporation ponds.

4. The site is located at the northern end of the Santa Clara Valley in the Niles groundwater subarea, as defined in the California Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 118-1. The alluvial fill of the Santa Clara Valley is composed of a heterogeneous mixture of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. Coarse-grained deposits, i.e., gravel and sand, were deposited in meandering stream channels draining into the San Francisco Bay. These courser deposits are the primary aquifers or water producing zones in the San Jose area. These aquifers are interspersed within thick clay layers reflective of deposition by Bay waters.

5. The site is underlain by deposits of alluvium and silty clay (Bay Mud). The alluvium was deposited by the streams draining into the San Francisco Bay lowlands from the surrounding hills. Groundwater is encountered at shallow depths of approximately mean sea level in site borings. Groundwater has been found to occur in fine sand silt layers existing within the surficial clays; increased quantities of groundwater are found in scattered sand layers at depths greater than ten feet below the ground surface. Deeper aquifer conditions beneath the site are not known in detail at this time. The limited water quality data available at the time of adoption of this Order indicate high chloride and total organic carbon levels in shallow groundwater.

6. Historical maps and aerial photos indicate the presence of an old stream channel beneath the site that was a previous route of San Tomas Aquino Creek (previously known as the Campbell or San Jon Creek) which used to flow north through the area presently bounded by the Highway 237 Landfill and discharges into the Guadalupe River.

7. Levees in the area have not been designed and constructed to protect the landfill from inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return period, as required by Specification B.3 of Order No. 79-160. The discharger has proposed to build-up the levees to a height adequate for protection of the site in the event of the 100-year flood.

8. Within the mountain ranges on both sides of the Santa Clara Valley are well defined active earthquake faults. The major active fault zones in the region include the San Andreas, Hayward, and Calaveras fault zones. The site is about 12 miles northeast of the San Andreas fault zone, and about four and nine miles southwest of the Hayward and Calaveras fault zones, respectively.

9. The landfill has not been closed in accordance with the Board adopted closure plan included with the document cited in Finding No. 2. Because the site was not closed in accordance with the closure plan prior to the effective date of the revised Subchapter 15 (November 27, 1984), the landfill must be closed pursuant to Article 8 of the revised subchapter.

10. On February 24, 1986 the Marshland Development Company submitted a report titled "Closure Evaluation" (EMCON Associates) which included a proposed groundwater monitoring program for the landfill. A letter from the Leslie Salt Company, dated June 11, 1987, and an attached closure plan supplement prepared by EMCON Associates, provided additional closure plan information.

11. Closure requirements of Subchapter 15 that remain to be addressed include the following items: erosion protection for slopes greater than 10%; post closure land use; type of soils to be used for all layers of final cover; detail on attainment of required cover permeability and construction specifications and quality control/quality assurance; two permanent survey monuments; cost estimate for closure/post-closure maintenance; closure/post-closure maintenance fund; and a projected closure schedule.

12. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has included the Highway 237 Landfill within the boundaries of what is referred to as the

South Bay Asbestos Site, which was placed on the EPA's 1984 National Priorty List update. The South Bay Asbestos Site has been placed on this list because investigations beginning in 1983 have revealed that asbestos is widespread throughout the town of Alviso, and may be related to fill material brought to community landfills within the site boundary and potentially distributed throughout the community on individual building lots. An ongoing investigation of the site, which includes the town of Alviso, is intended to define the degree of site contamination, and the associated health risk. The Leslie Salt Company has taken the position that the Highway 237 site should not be included within the boundaries of the South Bay Asbestos Site.

13. Section 13273 of the California Water Code requires that the State Water Resources Control Board rank all solid waste dispoal sites in California, and that a solid waste water quality assessment test (SWAT) be conducted for each site on or before the designated submittal date for each rank. The Highway 237 Landfill has been placed in rank 2 and is required to submit a SWAT report by July 1, 1988.

14. The discharger installed groundwater and leachate monitoring wells at the site in the fall of 1987. This water quality monitoring program has been implemented in response to Article 5 of Subchapter 15, and Section 13273 of the California Water Code.

15. Background water quality levels, for the purpose of establishing Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS), have not been determined according to the requirements of Subchapter 15. Compliance with this Order will provide for the establishment of WQPS.

16. The shallow groundwater found in the surficial alluvial deposits beneath the landfill (elevation MSL to approximately 15 feet below MSL) recharges the surface waters surrounding the site which discharge to South San Francisco Bay and possibly deeper groundwaters. The beneficial uses of South San Francisco Bay are as follows:

    a. Wildlife habitat
    b. Navigation
    c. Water contact recreation
    d. Non-water contact water recreation
    e. Commercial and Sport fishing
    f. Preservation of rare and endangered species
    g. Estuarine habitat
    h. Fish migration and spawning

    The present and potential beneficial uses of the deeper groundwater (below elevation of approximately 60 feet) are as follows:

    a. Domestic and municipal water supply
    b. Industrial process supply
    c. Industrial service supply
    d. Agricultural supply

17. The discharger submitted, as a part of their Report of Waste Discharge, the reports cited in Findings 2 and 10 of this Order. The above cited reports are hereby incorporated as a part of this Order.

18. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986, and this Order implements the water quality objectives stated in that plan.

19. This project constitutes a minor modification to land for the closure of an existing landfill, with changes to meet public health and safety standards, and is therefore categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Control Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15301 and 15304 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.

20. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

21. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Marshland Development and Leslie Salt Companies, and any other persons that currently or in the future own this land or operate this facility, shall meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and shall also comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The disposal of waste shall not create a pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050 (1) and (m) of the California Water Code.

2. No hazardous, designated, or non-hazardous decomposible or water soluble wastes of any type shall be disposed of at this site.

3. Wastes shall not be located in any position where they can be carried from the disposal site and discharged into waters of the State or of the United States.

4. The discharger, or any future owner or operator of this site, shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place outside the waste management facility:

a. Surface Waters

1. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam.

2. Bottom deposits or aquatic growth.

3. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond natural background levels.

4. Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin.

5. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which may cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentrations.

b. Ground Water

1. The ground water shall not be degraded as a result of the waste disposal site.

5. Leachate from wastes and ponded water containing leachate or in contact with refuse shall not be discharged to waters of the State or the United States.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. Water used during closure operations shall be limited to a minimal amount necessary for dust control and fire suppression.

2. The site shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material and from inundation which could occur as a result of a 100 year 24 hour precipitation event, or as the result of flooding with a return frequency of 100 years.

3. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface and subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through wastes during the life of the site. Drainage ditches constructed over refuse fill shall be underlain with a minimum 5-foot thickness of compacted earth fill. Surface drainage ditches shall be constructed to ensure that all rainwater is diverted off-site and does not contact wastes or leachate.

4. The discharger shall ensure that the foundation of the site, the levees surrounding the site, the refuse fill, the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, erosion, and gas for this site are constructed and maintained to withstand conditions generated during the maximum probable earthquake.

5. The exterior surfaces of the landfill shall be graded, and maintained, to a minimum slope of three percent in order to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and prevent ponding of water on the landfill cover. In addition, the disposal site shall be covered with a minimum of 4 feet of cover and meet other applicable requirements as described in Article 8 of Subchapter 15.

6. Pursuant to Section 2580(d) of Subchapter 15, the discharger shall provide two surveyed permanent monuments on or near the landfill from which the location and elevation of wastes, containment structures, and monitoring facilities can be determined throughout the post-closure maintenance period. These monuments shall be installed by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer.

7. The discharger shall establish an irrevocable closure fund, or establish equivalent financial assurances pursuant to Section 2580(f) of Subchapter 15, that will provide sufficient funds to properly close the landfill and for the post-closure monitoring and maintenance of the site. For the purposes of planning the amount of this fund the discharger shall assume a post-closure period of at least 30 years. The discharger shall provide an evaluation of closure and post closure monitoring and maintenance costs.

8. The discharger shall maintain the waste management unit so as not to cause a statistically significant difference to exist between water quality at the compliance points and the WQPS to be established within one year of adoption of this Order. The compliance points are identified as perimeter ground water monitoring wells screened in aquifer zones that are potentially impacted by wastes at the landfill. The discharger shall establish WQPS according to the requirements of this Order and Article 5 of Subchapter 15. WQPS shall be evaluated for, at a minimum, the following constituents:

   a. pH
   b. Electrical Conductivity
   c. Chloride
   d. Total Organic Carbon
   e. Nitrate Nitrogen
   f. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
   g. Total Phenol
   h. Total Dissolved Solids
   i. Arsenic
   j. Total Chromium
   k. Copper
   l. Nickel
   m. Zinc
   n. Lead

9. The discharger shall install any additional ground water and leachate monitoring devices required to fulfill the terms of any Self-Monitoring Program issued to the discharger in order that the Board may evaluate compliance with the conditions of this Order.

C. PROVISIONS

1. The discharger shall comply with all Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of this Order, immediately upon adoption of this Order.

2. The discharger shall submit, by October 1, 1988, proposed work plan and time schedule for achieving compliance with Specification B.2. Compliance shall be achieved no later than January 1, 1990.

3. The discharger shall submit, by January 1, 1989, a revised closure plan for the site which shall include, at a minimum, the following: documentation of compliance with Specification B.7 and B.8, or a time schedule for achieving compliance; proposed erosion protection for landfill slopes greater than 10%; post closure land use; type of

soils to be used for all layers of final cover; detail on methods used to attain the required cover permeability, and cover construction specifications, to include quality control/quality assurance measures; cost estimate for closure/post-closure maintenance; and, a detailed time schedule for closure.

4. The discharger shall submit by July 1, 1988 a report which provides analytical data acquired through implementation of the groundwater monitoring program described in Finding 14. This report shall provide an assessment, with sufficient supporting data, to determine whether leachate is leaking from the landfill, and shall satisfy the requirements of Section 13273 of the California Water Code.

5. The discharger shall submit, by August 1, 1989, a report on the groundwater quality at the site that evaluates and proposes Water Quality Protection Standards for the constituents listed in Specification B.8 of this Order according to the requirements of Article 5 of Subchapter 15. If it is determined that the statistical comparison requirements of Article 5 are infeasible, the report should include a proposal, pursuant to Section 2510(b) of Subchapter 15, for an alternative comparison procedure.

6. The discharger shall submit, by March 1, 1989, an evaluation of leachate build-up within the landfill, and an assessment of any leakage from the site. If leachate is found to be leaking from the site, a proposal for corrective action shall be included with this submittal. Proposed corrective action shall include, at a minimum, a plan for control of leachate migration from the site. This plan should evaluate the need for removal of leachate from the landfill, potential quantities to be removed, the storage of the leachate, and the ultimate disposal of the leachate. This management plan should also provide for an annual evaluation of the leachate generated at the site.

7. The discharger shall file with the Board quarterly self-monitoring reports performed according to any self-monitoring program issued by the Executive Officer.

8. All reports prepared pursuant to these Provisions shall be prepared under the supervision of a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.

9. The discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.

10. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or quantity of this waste discharge. For the purpose of these requirements, this includes any proposed change in the boundaries of the disposal areas or the ownership of the site.

11. A copy of this Order shall be available at all times for personnel involved in closure and maintenance of the site.

12. The Board considers the property owner and site operator to have continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge or related operations.

13. The discharger shall maintain all devices or designed features installed in accordance with this Order such that they continue to operate as intended without interruption except as a result of failures which could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented by the discharger.

14. The discharger shall permit the Board or its authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials:

    a. Entry upon the premises on which wastes are located or in which any required records are kept.

    b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Order.

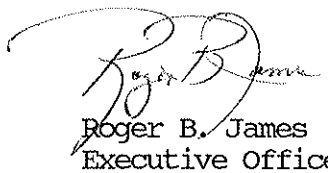
    c. Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method required by this Order.

    d. Sampling of any discharge or ground water covered by this Order.

15. This Board's Order No. 79-160 is hereby rescinded.

16. These requirements do not authorize commission of any act causing injury to the property of another or of the public; do not convey any property rights; do not remove liability under federal, state or local laws; and do not authorize the discharge of wastes without appropriate permits from other agencies or organizations.

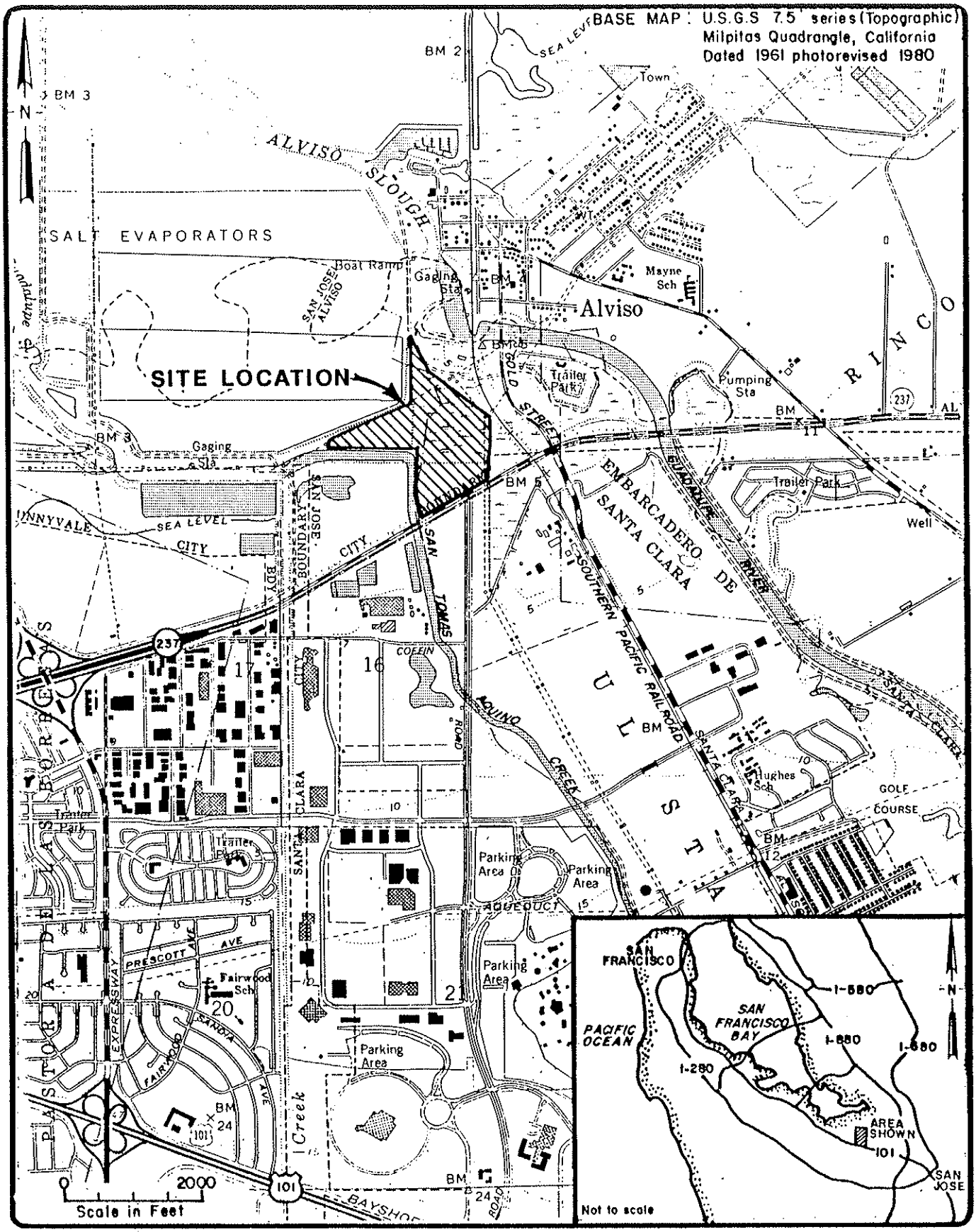
I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, complete, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on April 20, 1988.



Roger B. James
Executive Officer

Attachments: A) Site map
B) Self Monitoring Program

110169



LESLIE SALT COMPANY
HIGHWAY 237 DISPOSAL SITE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

SITE LOCATION MAP

ATTACHMENT A

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

MARSHLAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
AND
LESLIE SALT COMPANY

HIGHWAY 237 LANDFILL

SAN JOSE, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

ORDER NO. 88-059

CONSISTS OF

PART A

AND

PART B

PART A

A. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No.73-16. This Self-Monitoring Program is issued in accordance with Section C.7 of Regional Board Order No. 88-059.

The principal purposes of a self-monitoring program by a waste discharger are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sampling

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to most recent version of Standard Methods for the Analysis of Wastewater and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan.

Water and waste analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is a discrete sample collected at any time.

2. A composite sample is a sample composed of individual grab samples mixed in proportions varying not more than plus or minus five percent from the instantaneous rate of waste flow corresponding to each grab sample collected at regular intervals not greater than one hour, or collected by the use of continuous automatic sampling devices capable of attaining the proportional accuracy stipulated above throughout the period of discharge or 24 consecutive hours, whichever is shorter.

3. Receiving waters refers to any water which actually or potentially receives surface or groundwaters which pass over, through, or under waste materials or contaminated soils. In this case the groundwater beneath and adjacent to the landfill, the surface runoff from the site, the drainage ditches surrounding the site, San Tomas Aquino Creek, and the salt evaporation ponds are considered the receiving waters.

4. Standard observations refer to:

   a. Receiving Waters

      1) Floating and suspended materials of waste origin: presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.

      2) Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area.

      3) Evidence of odors, presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.

      4) Evidence of beneficial use: presence of water associated wildlife

      5) Flow rate.

      6) Weather conditions: wind direction and estimated velocity, total precipitation during the previous five days and on the day of observation.

   b. Perimeter of the waste management unit.

      1) Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the waste management unit, estimated size of affected area and flow rate. (Show affected area on map)

      2) Evidence of odors, presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.

      3) Evidence of erosion and/or daylighted refuse.

   c. The waste management unit.

      1) Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility.

      2) Evidence of odors, presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.

      3) Evidence of erosion and/or daylighted refuse.

      4) Standard analysis and measurements refer to:

         a. pH
         b. Electrical Conductivity (EC)
         c. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
         d. Total Phenols
         e. Chloride
         f. Total Organic Carbon
         g. Nitrate Nitrogen
         h. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
         i. Arsenic

j. Total Chromium
k. Copper
l. Nickel
m. Zinc
n. Lead
o. Water elevation in feet above Mean Sea Level
p. Settleable Solids, ml/l/hr
q. Turbidity, NTU
r. EPA Method 601, identifying all peaks greater than 1 microgram/liter.

D. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND OBSERVATIONS

The discharger is required to perform sampling, analysis, and observations according to the schedule specified in Part B, and the requirements in Article 5 of Subchapter 15.

E. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

Written reports shall be maintained by the discharger, and shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and sample station number.

2. Date and time of sampling.

3. Date and time that analyses are started and completed, and name of the personnel performing the analyses.

4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used. A reference to a specific section of a reference required in Part A Section B is satisfactory.

5. Calculation of results.

6. Results of analyses, and detection limits for each analyses.

F. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE BOARD

1. Written self-monitoring reports shall be filed by the 15th day of the month following the report period. In addition an annual report shall be filed as indicated in F.2. The reports shall be comprised of the following:

a. Letter of Transmittal

A letter transmitting the essential points in each self-monitoring report should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a

discussion of any requirement violations found during the last report period, and actions taken or planned for correcting the violations, such as, operation and/or facilities modifications. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the corespondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred in the last report period this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete, and correct.

b. Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary sheet. This sheet shall contain:

1) The sample mean and the sample variance for all sample sets taken from all compliance points, and shall determine if the difference between the mean of each sample set and the water quality protection standard is significant at the 0.05 level using Cochran's Approximation to the Behrens-Fisher Student's t-test as described in Appendix II of Subchapter 15. The discharger may propose an alternative statistical procedure to be used in making this determination pursuant to Section 2555(h)(3) of Subchapter 15. If a statistically significant difference is found this shall be reported as a suspected requirement violation in the letter of transmittal.

2) A graphic description of the velocity and direction of groundwater flow under/around the waste management unit, based upon the past and present water level elevations and pertinent visual observations.

3) The method and time of water level measurement, the type of pump used for purging, pump placement in the well; method of purging, pumping rate, equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during purging, calibration of the field equipment, results of the pH, temperature conductivity and turbidity testing, well recovery time, and method of disposing of the purge water.

4) Type of pump used, pump placement for sampling, a detailed description of the sampling procedure; number and description of equipment, field and travel blanks; number and description of duplicate samples; type of sample containers and preservatives used, the date and time of sampling, the name and qualifications of the person actually taking the samples, and any other observations; the chain of custody record.

c. A map or aerial photograph shall accompany each report showing observation and monitoring station locations.

d. Laboratory statements of results of analyses specified in Part B must be included in each report. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the laboratory certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Board.

1) The methods of analyses and detection limits must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. Specific methods of analyses must be identified. If methods other than EPA approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review.

2) In addition to the results of the analyses, laboratory quality control/quality assurance (QA/QC) information must be included in the monitoring report. The laboratory QA/QC information should include the method, equipment and analytical detection limits; the recovery rates; an explanation for any recovery rate that is less than 80%; the results of equipment and method blanks; the results of spiked and surrogote samples; the frequency of quality control analysis; and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses.

e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/ control facilities.

f. A summary and certification of completion of all standard observations for the waste management unit, the perimeter of the waste management unit, and the receiving waters.

g. The quantity and types of wastes disposed of during the past quarter, and the locations of the disposal operations.

2. CONTINGENCY REPORTING

A. A report shall be made by telephone of any seepage from the disposal area immediately after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Board within five days. This report shall contain the following information:

1) a map showing the location(s) of discharge;
2) approximate flow rate;
3) nature of effects; i.e. all pertinent observations and analyses; and
4) corrective measures underway or proposed.

B. A report shall be made in writing to the Board within seven days if a statistically significant difference is found between a self-monitoring sample set and a WQPS. Notification shall indicate what WQPS(s) have been exceeded. The discharger shall immediately resample at the compliance point(s) where this difference has been found and analyze another sample set of at least four portions split in the laboratory from the source sample.

C. If resampling and analysis confirms the earlier finding of a statistically significant difference between self-monitoring results and WQPS(s) the discharger must submit to the Board within 90 days an amended Report of Waste Discharge for establishment of a verification monitoring program meeting the requirements of Section 2557 of Subchapter 15. This submittal shall include the information required in Section 2556(b)(2) of Subchapter 15.

D. The discharger must notify the Board within seven days if the verification monitoring program finds a statistically significant difference between samples from the verification monitoring program point of compliance and the WQPS(s).

E. If such a difference or differences are found by the verification monitoring program, it will be concluded that the discharger is out of compliance with this Order. In this event the discharger shall submit within 180 days an amended Report of Waste Discharge requesting authorization to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of Section 2558 of Subchapter 15. This submittal shall include the information required in Section 2557(g)(3) of Subchapter 15.

3. By January 31 of each year the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board covering the previous calendar year. This report shall contain:

   a. Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year.

   b. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

   c. A map showing the area, if any, in which filling has been completed during the previous calendar year.

   d. A written summary of the groundwater analyses indicating any change in the quality of the groundwater.

   e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/ control facilities.

4. A boring log shall be submitted for each sampling well established for this monitoring program, as well as a report of inspection or certification that each well has been constructed in accordance with the construction standards of the Department of Water Resources. These shall be submitted within 30 days after well installation.

Part B

1. DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVATION STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF OBSERVATIONS

A. ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS

STATION	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVATIONS	FREQUENCY
V-1 thru V-'n'	Located on the waste disposal area as delineated by a 500 foot grid network.	Standard observations for the waste management unit.	Monthly
P-1 thru P-'n' (perimeter)	Located at equidistant intervals not exceeding 1000 feet around the perimeter of the waste management unit.	Standard observations for the perimeter.	Monthly

A map showing visual and perimeter compliance points (V and P stations) shall be submitted by the discharger in the quarterly monitoring report.

B. GROUND WATER MONITORING

STATION	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVATION	FREQUENCY
G-1 thru "G-n"	Ground water monitoring wells, as shown on the attached site map.	Standard analysis other than "p".	Once per quarter.

C. LEACHATE MONITORING

STATION	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVATION	FREQUENCY
GR-1 thru "GR-n"	Leachate control facilities, as shown on the attached site map, including sumps and wells to be installed	Depth of leachate built up at base of landfill, and volume removed. Elevation of leachate above Mean Sea Level.	Once per quarter and at time of leachate removal.

D. SEEPAGE MONITORING

STATION	DESCRIPTION	OBSERVATION/ ANALYSIS	FREQUENCY
S-1 thru S-'n' (seepage)	At any point(s) at which seepage is found occurring from the waste management unit.	Standard observations for the perimeter, and standard analysis other than "o".	Daily until remedial action is taken and seepage ceases.
R-001 (receiving waters, upstream)	Located in receiving waters 200 feet upstream from the upper-most point of seepage discharge(s).	Standard observation for receiving waters and standard analysis other than "o".	Daily, during a seepage event.
R-002 (receiving waters, downstream)	Located in receiving waters 200 feet downstream of seepage discharge(s).	Same as receiving waters upstream.	Daily during a seepage event.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in this Board's Order No. 88-059.

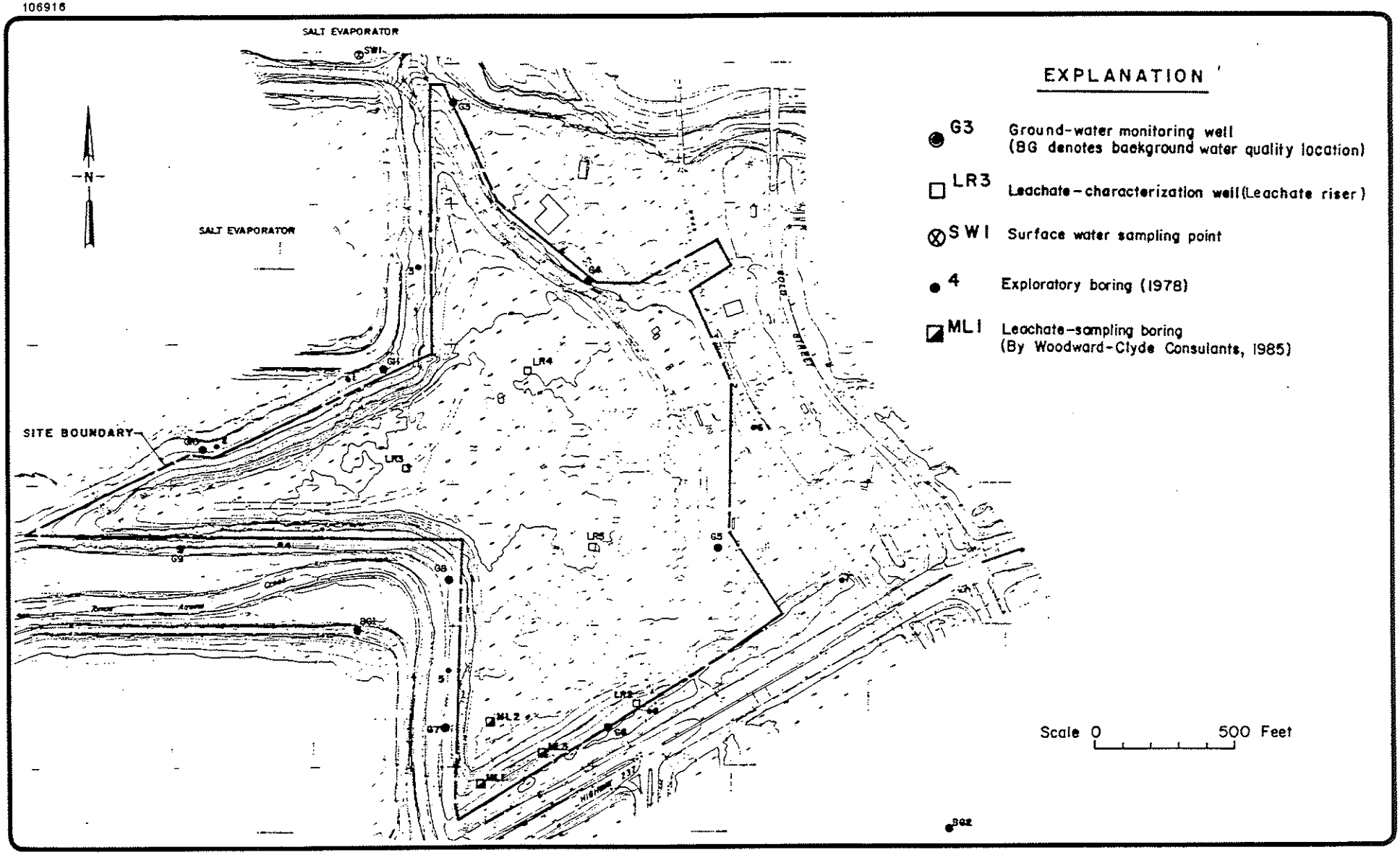
2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed or modified at any time subsequent to the effective date, upon written notice from the Executive Officer, or request from the discharger.

Roger B. James
Executive Officer

APRIL 26, 1988
Date Ordered

106916



LESLIE SALT COMPANY
HIGHWAY 237 DISPOSAL SITE
SAN JOSE, ALIFORNIA

WELL LOCATION MAP